

VIRGINIA FURNACES FILE RATE PROTEST; CONTEND THEY LOSE

Allege in Complaint That
They are Discriminated
Against.

SAY NORTHERN FIRMS PROFIT

Six Firms, With Output of 500,000
Tons a Year, Want a Rate Adjust-
ment that Will End Advantage of
Ohio, Penna. and N. Y. Stocks.

Six Virginia furnace firms, operating
stacks having a capacity of over
500,000 tons of pig iron annually, have
filed a complaint with the Interstate
Commerce Commission alleging that
they are being discriminated against
in freight rates to the advantage of
Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York
furnaces.

The complainants are: Low Moor
Iron Company, with furnaces at Low
Moor and Covington; Oniskany Ore &
Iron Company, with furnaces at Oniskany
and Bona Vista; Goshen Iron
Company, furnaces at Goshen; Prin-
cess Furnace Company, furnaces at
Glen Wilton; Pulaski Iron Company,
furnaces at Pulaski; Virginia Iron, Coal
& Coke Company, with furnaces at
Roanoke, Radford and Pulaski.

Rates on pig iron in carloads are
the same from all the complainants' furnaces to north of the Potomac
river, and applicable to shipments
either by Hagerstown, Md., or the
Potomac yards are as follows: Har-
rington, Pa., \$2.40; Baltimore, \$2.45;
Wilmington, Del., \$2.45; Philadelphia,
Pa., \$2.45; Trenton, N. J., \$2.45; New York,
N. Y., \$2.45; Jersey City, N. J., \$2.35;
New York City, \$2.35, and Boston,
\$2.35.

Pointing out that their principal
competitors are located at Pittsburgh,
Barton, Pennsylvania, Josephine and
Savert, Pa.; Youngstown, O., and
Buffalo, the complainants say that no
ton mile rates on shipments from the
Virginia furnaces to destinations
of substantially equal distances from
the furnaces of competitors are from
\$2.35 to \$2.45 per ton mile, and the rate
to 55 per cent higher. To illustrate
this contention, a table is produced
showing the distance, rate and per
ton mile rate from the furnaces
of the Virginia makers and their com-
petitors to New York, Boston, Phila-
delphia and Baltimore, these four
cities being representative of the east-
ern destinations. Low Moor and
Roanoke are used as the two Vir-
ginia points for comparison purposes.
Being the principal shipping
points of Virginia furnaces. One il-
lustration will give an index of the
situation: From Low Moor to Balti-
more, a distance of 215 miles, the
rate is \$2.45 and the rate per ton
mile is placed at 5.6 mills; from Pitts-
burg, Baltimore, a distance of 329
miles, the rate is \$2.15, and the rate
per ton mile 6.5 mills.

Divisions of rates from Low Moor
to the four cities are also shown in
a table to prove that discriminations
against the Virginia furnaces exist.
It was recently that the complainants
won a decision against the railroads
which proposed to advance pig iron
rates to Pennsylvania and New Jersey
points. The carriers endeavored to
route the traffic via the Potomac
instead of via Port Norfolk.

VOTE STOCK INCREASE.

Westmoreland Coal Company to Ac-
quire More Holdings.

Stockholders of the Westmoreland
Coal Company have approved the
proposed increase in the capital stock
from \$5,000,000 to \$5,000,000, and
the issue of \$1,000,000 7-year 5 per
cent collateral notes.

The stock will be offered to present
stockholders, pro rata, at par, and
the proceeds of the new stock and of
the notes will be used to acquire new
coal lands favorably situated adjacent
to the company's present workings.

Much Coal Used for Coke Making.

The quantity of coal used for coke
making in the United States in 1912
was 85,485,861 short tons, according
to the United States Geological Survey.
The coke produced from this coal
amounted to 42,915,834 tons, valued
at \$11,522,285, besides large quantities
of gas, tar, ammonia, etc., as by-
products from the 11,049,439 tons of
coke produced in by-product ovens.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR BIG LA BELLE MERGER, IS REPORT

Capital Stock of New Concern to Be
Forty Millions, With Glass
as President.

It was reported that final arrange-
ments have been made for the con-
solidation of the La Belle Iron & Steel
Company, the Wheeling Steel & Iron
Company and the Whitaker-Glessner
Company. The capital stock of the
new company is to be \$40,000,000.
While nothing has been done by the
directors of the various companies the
investigating committee, made up of
members of the board of directors of
each company, has reported favorably
on the merger. The operators of the
three companies have been at work for
some time estimating the valuations
of the properties and this week will
submit their estimates to Julian Ken-
nedy of Pittsburgh, who has been select-
ed as the chief appraiser in the mer-
ger. It was reported that the property
of the La Belle company is to be put
in the merger at a valuation of \$20,-
000,000; the Wheeling company at
\$11,000,000 and the Whitaker-Gless-
ner company at \$7,000,000.

It was reported that President Alex-
ander Glass of the Whitaker-Glessner
company is to be president of the new
company. President Chester Hubbard
of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company
to be chairman of the board of direc-
tors, and W. D. Crawford of the La
Belle Iron & Steel Company is to be
in charge of the operating department
of the new company.

WEST PENN WILL FURNISH POWER IN LIGONIER FIELD

Company Has Contracted to Deliver
Electricity to Many New Con-
sumers in Westmoreland.

The West Penn is signing new pow-
er contracts in the Ligonier district and within the past
few weeks contracts for the delivery
of approximately 4,500 horsepower
energy has been closed among the
new customers are the following:
Greensburg Coal Company, 650,
Latrobe Electric Steel Company,
1,000; Shenango Furnace Company,
400; Fredericktown Coal & Coke
Company, 180; Diamond Coal Com-
pany, 225; Pittsburgh & Westmoreland
Coal Company, 225; Greensburg-Con-
necticut Coal & Coke Company, 300;
Latrobe-Connellsville Coal & Coke
Company, 400; Luzerne Coal & Coke
Company, 200; Meadowlands Coal
& Coke Company, 400; Erie Park Furnace
& Machine Company, 275; Butler
Junction Coal Company, 185.

This is all new business and is said
to represent revenue something like
\$90,000 a year. The West Penn's ex-
tension into the Ligonier valley is
bringing results in the way of power
contracts.

MARKET IMPROVING

But Pig Iron Prices Must Advance or
Furnaces Will Go Out.

Rogers, Brown & Co., Cincinnati,
in their weekly pig iron and coke
market review, say:
"The indications of improvement
in the iron market continue, at some
points more pronounced than others.
There is less range in southern iron
than has been the case recently, mini-
mum figures having been withdrawn
and advances of from 25 to 50 cents
per ton registered. In the south,
production has been decidedly de-
creased and it was reported on July
1 there are five more idle furnaces
than on the first of the previous
month."

"The holiday of the past week in-
troduced some features in the way of
closed plants and curtailed produc-
tion and shipments, for which the
holiday alone is responsible. A good
line of small buyers continues to be
the rule, a majority of it done quickly
and without general solicitation.
Northern trade is irregular and in-
quiries, while not noticeably greater,
continue at about the same rate. In
the east much better inquiry is re-
ported with considerable business in
sight for third and fourth quarter de-
livery."

"The price of coke and the strength
of the coke market generally are being
seriously felt by the manufacturers of
pig iron. Unless pig iron advances
it is practically certain a number of
merchant stacks will go out of blast,
the price of coke being out of all pro-
portion to the existing figures on pig
iron. Coke is stronger in all districts
than it has been in a long time. Dur-
ing the past week output and ship-
ments were materially reduced on
account of the holiday."

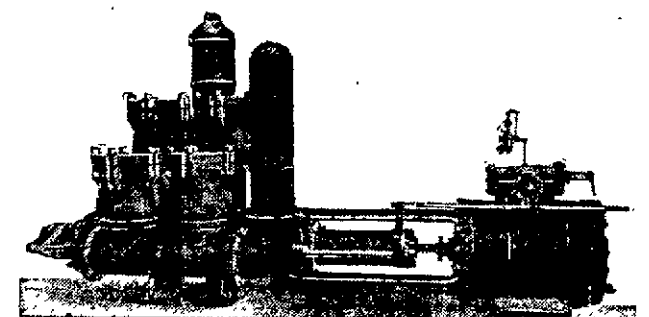
Subscribe to The Weekly Courier.
\$1.00 a year in advance.

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, July 12, 1913.

Ovens	No.	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
290	290	Arms	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
291	291	Arms	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
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YOUGH PUMPS



Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers
wood and lead lined



Size: 10"x12" Duplex, Double Plunger, Electric Driven Wood Lined Mine
Pump, operated by 75-H.P. Motor. Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.
Pumps built for every kind of service, Steam, Electric or Air Driven, in Plunger or Piston Pattern.
Special attention given to Pumps for mine service. Boiler Feeders with self-grinding Bronze Valves,
outside end packed plungers. Superior features of the Yough Pump—Great strength, durability, material,
and low cost of operation and maintenance.

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6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL
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Low Sulphur Hard Structure

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PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY

UNIONTOWN, PA.

Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke

EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS FOR

Fayette Coke Company, (Shamrock.)
James H. Hoover,
Magee Coke Company,
Century Coke Company,

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Orient Coke Company,
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Plumer Coke Company,
Gilmore Coke Company.

200,000 Tons Monthly Production.

60,000 Tons Monthly Low Phos Coke.

Best shipping service at the source of supply. It pays to buy the BEST COKE direct, instead of inferior grades at shaded prices, through irresponsible brokers.

First-Class Inspection.

First-Class Coke.

First-Class Service.

Abe Martin

Simple and efficient is the judgment of the *Connellville News* and the new Democratic Currency bill is its simplicity and efficiency seems to be the chief reason for the fact that under the provisions of the Government control of the bank "will be absolute." This is a rather dangerous statement to make, especially in a political administration but it is natural for a Democratic organ to think that it is a simple and efficient way of perpetuating Democratic power.

Don't blame it on Sam Seib! They didn't invent the superlatives.

The Direct Primary will be held this odd numbered year of politics and the voters will be asked to vote in September being the 15th. Candidates for Congress will be called on to have to get out and get their names and symbols thrown up in front of them and have to put them back in cold storage.

Pottsville didn't vote for Commission Government and begs to be excused and permitted to return to primitive borough government.

The noble red man is no longer disappearing behind the setting sun but is becoming civilized, prosperous and ambitious. What a contrast to the use of disappearing when he can sit in an automobile and sit in the halls of legislation?

The Scottdale auto which knocked over a Connellsville policeman hit the wrong man.

Westmore has passed a fool marriage law which requires the consent of at least one parent of the contracting parties regardless of the age of the parties. It is not explaining what is done when there are no parents.

Connellsville's established industries do not, as much noise but the work steadily has grown gradually.

The Western Maryland seeking more business for its Connellsville division and has given a section man

here to survey the situation. Without meaning to insinuate much less dictate, he might respectfully suggest that, where competition exists for business, the lowest rates and the best service take the lion's share.

The stock markets are stagnating but the crops are growing.

The Pittsburgh coal trade is good and it is time to job better. The business is flying back what it took away and the West Virginian situation is helping some.

The Good Roads movement begun at Connellsville has actually begun.

The Balkans.

By GLOUCE WYCH.
Author of At Good Old Slivash.

The Balkan States are the oldest problem in the world next to wars and politics.

They are located at the junction of the great European land masses and have been there since the beginning of the present system of telling time.

The Balkans consist principally of a scattered collection of mountains, each one of which conceals a herd of natives in the act of insuring. The Balkans have a record for battles and other bloodcurdling things making Great Britain's early years read like the minutes of a sewing society.

The principal Balkan states are Turkey, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Greece, Albania, and Chaos. Other prominent states are Roumania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and Greece. A few Balkan states together are about the size of the United States. The Balkan area has 26,000,000 population. Forty million cowboys and western prospectors in a space the size of Texas would find it difficult to find different kinds of religion. Five languages and ten nationalities to fight about and he result would be the Balkan States. There are so many different nationalities in the Balkan States that a Balkan city can scarcely be told from an old New England one. The Balkan area has 100,000,000 due to the great mill race. And the most Balkan of the Balkans are the Serbo Croats the Bulgars and the Magyars. Generally they fight and kill each other. They fight and kill this unite and fight the Turk. The Balkans have been talking of the Turk proposition since the first time the Turk was in the Balkans. It is many times but usually Europe steps in at the end and gives back all the marbles. The Turkish popu-

But usually Europe steps in at the end and gives back all the marbles.

At present the Balkan States are at their old job of licking the Turkish carpet and they are doing it in a more wretched, manlike manner than ever. When they have finished it, they will probably unlick and walk in time take up the automobile stock jobbing, ward politics and other evils of modern civilization after which they will become more prosperous but considerably less picturesque.

Population has been worn down to about 1,500,000 and most of these are in an unhealthy condition.

The men of the Balkans wear short white shirts and long dark trousers.

taches. They are not long on literature, and the arts, but they are talented fighters. They have been fighting since the year 1. When there is peace in the Balkans it generally means that someone has gone after a fresh supply of gunpowder.

**SAWMILL EMPLOYEE
SHOT THROUGH ARM
DURING A QUARREL****Head Sawyer at Indian
Creek Wounded After
a Scuffle.****NEGRO SHOTS UP MEYERSDALE****Is Wounded While Making
His Way to Work in
Hospital With Bullet Through
Lungs; Terrorizes the Community.**

Two shootings occurred in the Connelville district, Monday, at Indian Creek a man was shot through the arm, while at Meyersdale a negro shot a man through the chest and was captured only after he had been shot through the lungs.

At the McFarland Lumber Company's mill at Indian Creek, a quarrel between L. L. Fish, head sawyer, and William Austin, who has charge of the mill, resulted in Fish being shot through the arm. There had been trouble between the two, and Austin, over the discharge of some employees, quarrels were frequent, and resulted in the trouble Monday afternoon.

A man, about 50, after being shot through the arm, was taken to the hospital, where he was shot through the chest and was captured only after he had been shot through the lungs.

After shooting up Meyersdale in true Western style, then going to Shaw mine, where he was shot through the chest and was captured only after he had been shot through the lungs.

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DEBATE SUNDAY NIGHT**Y. M. C. A. Will Conduct Air in
the Grand Theatre.**

The first of a series of debates and lectures to be conducted under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association will be held Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Grand Theatre on Apple street.

The literary part of the program will consist of an essay by Hymen Levine and recitations by Miss Rosebush and Miss Grodzin.

Prepare for G. A. R. Reunion.
At a meeting of the veterans and other citizens of Dawson held in the Union hall, N. A. R. was named chairman of the committee on arrangements for the annual reunion of the 56th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be held in Dawson September 2 and 3.

Will Elect Teachers.
The Lower Tyrone township school board will meet Friday afternoon, July 25, at 5 o'clock at the Mt. Pleasant school to elect teachers for the coming year. Plans for the annual reunion of the school will also be discussed.

**BALSLEY RESIGNS PLACE AS
TREASURER OF SCHOOL BOARD****Lloyd Shaw Chosen to Succeed Him;
Citizens National Made
Depositary for All Funds.**

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board last Monday was short. It was one of the shortest held by the directors in several months. Features of the ordinary were the resignation of C. H. Balsley as treasurer and the awarding of the custody of the district funds to the Citizens' National Bank.

Mr. Balsley, who was not present at the reorganization meeting a week ago, declared that he was unable to act as treasurer and asked that his resignation be accepted. This was done and Lloyd Shaw was elected his successor.

In response to the board's advertisement for bids for the custody of the school funds, two proposals were received. That of the Young Trust Company provided for the payment of four per cent interest on the sinking fund. The Citizens National Bank proposed to pay 4 1/2 per cent for the sinking fund and two per cent for the general fund. The latter was given the money.

There is excitement among the land owners a few miles to the west of Scottsdale over the coming into that territory of men who say they represent the Standard Oil Company, and who have leased 3,000 acres of land from Mendon to Grandview Church, on the anticline, with the intention of putting down test wells for gas.

Excitement Among Farmers
West of That Town
Over Search.

Thousands of Acres Leased
J. P. Brennan and E. F. Doorley of Scottsdale, Philadelphia Company, and Mrs. S. L. Cochran, also have Large Holdings; Development Such.

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MUST ALTER REASONS**Court Refuses Divorce for Desertion
Because Husband Was Cruel.**

UNIONTOWN, July 15.—Judge Van Swearingen this morning refused to grant a divorce to a woman who had deserted her husband, because the husband was cruel.

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**STANDARD OIL IS
AFTER GAS LEASES
ABOUT SCOTSDALE****Excitement Among Farmers
West of That Town
Over Search.****THOUSANDS OF ACRES LEASED****J. P. Brennan and E. F. Doorley of
Scottsdale, Philadelphia Company,
and Mrs. S. L. Cochran, also have
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H. T. HOLT DIES**Prominent Ohiopyle Man Expires in
Cottage State Hospital.**

Harry T. Holt, 48 years old, of the Holt Lumber Manufacturing Company at Ohiopyle, died Tuesday at the Cottage State Hospital.

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**Looking
Backward.****News of the Past, Con-
sidered from the Files of
The Courier.**

July 12, 1883.
Thirty-two ovens constructed at Meyersdale.

For week ending July 4, coke production in Connelville region totaled 38,403 tons, with 10,784 tons of gas.

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E. C. BAKER.

HOMER L. BURCHINAL.

E. C. BAKER CO.

**CIVIL, MINING AND
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING**

UNIONTOWN, PENNA.

SPECIALTIES:

Construction of Coal and Coke Plants.
Development of and Reports on Coal Properties.
Highway Construction and Municipal Improvements.

Engineers for 25 independent coal and coke companies in Fayette and Westmoreland Counties, Pa., and Monongalia County, W. Va.

Bell 395.

Tri-State 955

**RETRENCHMENT IS
TEMPORARY POLICY
OF THE WEST PENN**

But Economies Will Not
Halt the Necessary Im-
provements.

HOPE FOR BOND MARKET SOON

Until That Time Earnings of System
Must Cover Work, Declares General
Manager W. E. Moore; Cheat River
Project Is Being Pushed Forward.

GEMS MINED IN UNITED STATES

Precious Stones are Widely Distributed
of and of Various Kinds.

Gems and precious stones were produced in the United States in 1931 to the value of \$319,722, according to Douglas E. Stewart, of the United States Geological Survey. The kinds of precious stones found in the United States are many, ranging from diamonds of fine quality to low-grade stones such as agates, but as is seen from the total value of the output there are no really large operations.

The principal gem mines in the United States during 1931 were Montana sapphires, of which there was a large output for use both as gems and in mechanical applications. The development of the opal deposits of Humboldt county, Nevada, was attended with much success, and a quantity of magnificent opal material was obtained. Prospecting and mining at the emerald mine in North Carolina were attended with only partial success. Two pockets of opals were removed during the year; other developments consisted mainly of exploratory work, which has continued into 1932.

The tourmaline output of southern California was small, but some magnificent specimens of crystals were obtained. The production of tourmaline was very small compared with some previous years. Beautiful amethysts were found in Warren county, N. C., and some fine garnets have been obtained from prospects in Alexander county, N. C.

No great advances are reported in diamond mining in Arkansas during 1932.

DUNBAR MAN DIES

John C. G. Creel Was a Resident
There for 30 Years.

John C. G. Creel, 73 years old, and a veteran of the Civil War, died Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. H. Steinman, at Washington, Pa. The body will arrive in Connelville this morning on the Pennsylvania train at 10:40 o'clock and will be removed to the funeral home of J. B. Sims' establishment, from which place services will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mr. Creel was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and lived part of his life in West Virginia. He moved to Dunbar 30 years ago and resided there until several years ago when he left for Washington. He was a member of Company L, 15th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. In addition to his daughter, he is survived by the following children, Mrs. James L. Brown of Cration, formerly of Connelville; Mrs. Robert Roache of Pittsburgh; and John Creel of Mount Pleasant. His widow also survives. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

AUTO ACCIDENT FATAL

C. P. Neff Dies From Injuries; Two
Others Hurt.

C. P. Neff, aged 50, of Wilkinsburg, conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died at 10:25 o'clock Tuesday night at Mercy Hospital as a result of injuries sustained when an automobile in which he and two companions were riding overturned on the road between Pittsburgh and Pottsville. The machine was said to have been going about 40 miles an hour when the steering gear broke, the car skidded to the side of the road and overturned, pinning Neff beneath it. The injured men were taken to the home of William M. McKean, nearby, and later Neff was removed to the hospital.

Subscribers for The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year in advance.

**JEALOUS MAN KILLS
WIFE, 3 CHILDREN;
COMMITS SUICIDE**

Unborn Babe Said to Have
Caused Awful Tragedy
at Trotter.

TWO SONS ESCAPE LIKE FATE

Assured by Shots Fired by Crazy
Man; They Escape and Warn Neigh-
bors; Pair Had Quarrel and Wife
Was Accused of Being Unfaithful.

Graced by jealousy, so neighbors
said, George Meholik, 40 years old,
murdered his wife and three children
at Trotter early Monday and then
committed suicide. An unborn child,
said to be the cause of the tragedy,
makes the toll of death actually six.
Two sons, now orphans, were the only
members of the family to escape their
fate.

THE DEAD.
GEORGE MEHOLIK, 40 years old,
husband and father.
DEBORAH MEHOLIK, 32 years old,
wife and mother.
HERBERT MEHOLIK, 5 years old, a
son.
ANNE MEHOLIK, 6 years old, a
daughter.

ANTON MEHOLIK, 3 years old, a son.
The murder occurred shortly after
midnight when the mother and
children were asleep. The father,
the victims were shot through the breast,
two of them through the heart. They
died almost instantly.

Meholik left orphans two of his
boys, George, 14, and John, 15, the
only survivors of the family. They are
being cared for by the only relative
in this country, Meholik's brother,
Michael, who lives in one of the little
red houses across the street.

Every indication points to the fact
that the murders were premeditated.
The husband and wife had been quar-
reling for months, ever since he was
summoned to his former home at
Baldie, Pennsylvania, Austria, by rum-
ors of the woman's unfaithfulness.
to bring her back to this country.
The family arrived in Trotter on
May 25, and until they rented a
house, lived at the home of Michael
Meholik. There they quarreled, al-
most continually, and it is believed
that the family troubles drove the
murderer insane. The unborn child
is said to have been the cause of the
tragedy. One of Meholik's relatives,
a distant cousin, came to this country
shortly after the family arrived
in Trotter, and was a frequent visi-
tor at the house. Sunday he was
visiting the woman. When her hus-
band entered the room, it is said, she
told him he was a place for a place
which Mrs. Meholik had promised
him before she left the old country.

That Meholik was identified with
the explanation and that he brooded
over the affair is indicated. Sunday
morning he went to both masses at
St. John the Evangelist Church. Dur-
ing the remainder of the day he sat
about the house, watching his little
daughter at play with several other
children. The youngsters were play-
ing childish games in the street be-
neath the large maple trees, and fre-
quently it was noticed by neighbors
that Meholik's eyes would light up
and a smile would steal across his
face as Irene passed in view. She was
his pet.

At 9 o'clock he called the child into
the room and said to her, "I want
after he told the boys to retire. About
11 o'clock the wife went up stairs.
There are two rooms on the second
floor of the Meholik house. One
large one in the front, contained
two beds, and the other, consid-
erably smaller, contained one. The
parents occupied the large room, and
the children were in the front
bedroom. A white enamel bed was
used by the three younger children. There
was no other furniture in the room. It
was seen bare of door covering.

When Meholik went up stairs he
had a revolver containing five cham-
bered rounds. In the pockets of his
trousers were 14 cartridges. In an-
other pocket he had a razor, and an
axe standing in a corner of the room,
gave mute evidence that if the re-
volver failed to work it would be used.
After entering the bedroom, the
murderer's actions were deliberate. He
closed the door and turned the strong
wooden latch, leaving himself against
it. Then he waited to the bed.
Mrs. Meholik and the children
were sleeping. The position of the
woman's body when viewed by Cor-
oner H. J. Bell indicated this. One shot
from the revolver was sufficient to end
her life and that of her unborn babe.
When the children were awakened
by the sound of the shot, they were
pushed back into bed, and with accu-
rate aim the father pulled the trigger
of the still smoking revolver. All of
the children were shot in the breast;
two of them through the heart. Death
was instantaneous.

Around by the shooting the two
boys sleeping in the rear room, George
and John, slipped out of bed and raced
down stairs. Their cries brought John
Costello to the house. Costello notifi-
ed Constable William Toland, who
made arrangements that nothing was
disturbed until the arrival of Coroner
Bell, this morning. The father's body
was found on the floor of the front
room, beside the bed where he laid the
dead wife.

SIGNS PRIMARY BILL

Tenor Approves Measure Abolishing
All Conventions in State.

The party convention has been
legislated out of existence in Pennsylv-
ania by the approval on Saturday by
Governor Tener, of the new state's
primary bill.

Under the new law, every elective
office from United States Senator
down to township assessor must be
nominated by a primary. Heretofore
state officers have been chosen in
convention, and United States
Senators were elected by the Legisla-
ture, without the aid or consent of a
primary.

Schedule for The Weekly Courier.

**FIREBOLTS LIGHT HIM
HOME, A MORTUARY
MAN IS SOME GENIUS.**

MORGANTOWN, July 14.—
Thornton Flowers
declares he has accomplished a
scientific feat which will make
his name greater than that of
Edison or Franklin.

He claims that by treating
the common lightning bug with a
secret chemical process he has
produced a light surpassing in
brilliance, the Tungsten incan-
descents. He says he has his
home illuminated with the new
lights, which are heatless.

**ROBINSON AND COUGHENOUR
PURCHASE THE GULLER FARM**

Will Offer Free Manufacturing Sites
and Sell Building Lots; Give
Cash and Coal.

The Guller farm in Dunbar town-
ship was disposed of on Friday by
John A. Guller to S. A. Coughenour
and J. M. Robinson. The property is
located at Morrell. The amount in-
volved in the deal was not made
public. In addition to paying a cash
consideration, Coughenour and Robin-
son turned over 200 acres of Morrell
county, Ohio coal land. This coal is
located near the town of Woodfield.
The new owners of the Guller farm
will offer free manufacturing sites
and sell building lots. The facili-
ties for factories are the best.
Two railroads, the Pennsylv-
ania and Baltimore & Ohio, have
tracks crossing the tract and 1,000
feet distant, within easy access, is
the line of the Western Maryland.
In addition to railway and trans-
portation facilities, the tract has the
advantage of having excellent water
and electricity. The mains of the
Trotter Water Company traverse the
land and the high tension wires of
the West Penn also cross it. The por-
tion not taken up by factories will be
divided into town lots.

MRS. HAMPSHIRE DIES

Aged Woman Was Widely Known in
This Section.

Mrs. Margaret Hampshire, 75 years
old, wife of John Hampshire, one of
the most widely known residents of
South Connelville, died Sunday at
the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary
Corrigan on First street, South Con-
nelville. Mrs. Hampshire had been
ill of dropsy for some time and for
the past two months had been at the
home of her daughter. Funeral Tues-
day afternoon at 2 o'clock from the
Corrigan residence. Rev. W. J. Everhart,
pastor of the United W. M. E. church,
officiated. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mrs. Hampshire was born in Ire-
land and was a daughter of Michael
and Katherine Ellen McKee. She was
twice married. Her first husband,
John Exline, was killed in the Civil
War. Later she married John Hamp-
shire and for 25 years resided on the
Hampshire vineyard at South Con-
nelville. Two children, Mrs. Kath-
erine Waugerman, of Versailles, O., and
John Exline, of Pittsburg, Pa., sur-
vive. The surviving children to the
second union are Mrs. Joseph
Hampshire, of Connelville; George
Hampshire, of Reidsburg, Ky.; Ed-
ward of Dunbar, and Mrs. Mary Cor-
rigan of South Connelville. Her hus-
band also survives.

ARRESTS ARE MADE

In Connection With Alleged Shortage
In Express Office at Scottsdale.

In connection with an alleged short-
age of \$1,300 in the offices of the
Adams Express Company at Scottsdale,
F. P. O'Hara, recently a driver, was
arrested Friday evening charged with
embezzlement. He was arrested at
Scottsdale by Constable J. S. Johnston
of Greensburg. In default of bail
he was committed to the jail at Gre-
ensburg, committed O'Hara to jail.
The young man, until recently employ-
ed by the company, stoutly maintains
his innocence.

M. A. Lewis, the express agent, was
arrested shortly before O'Hara, and
was released on bail. In the hearing
before Justice Lewis, Lewis denied
being implicated in any shortage, but
said he knew that there was one in
his office. The arrest of O'Hara was
the outcome of the story told by Lewis.
He also said that he had written to Route
Agent A. L. Jackson about the short-
age and told him that he was falsify-
ing the records in an effort to discover
the cause.

It is likely the entire matter will
be sifted out in court at Greensburg.

ASKS SECOND DIVORCE

Head of Jeannette Schools Wants to
Marry Once More.

GREENSBURG, July 14.—That he
may carry out his engagement to mar-
ry Miss Marie Reese, daughter of a
Snow Shoe lumber man and once a
teacher in the schools, Theodore B. B.
Shank, for six years head of the
schools in Jeannette, for a second
time has filed a libel in divorce
against Helen Louise Weibull Shank.
He was granted a divorce on the
ground of desertion November 11,
1911. Mrs. Shank not contesting the
case, but recently his former wife
brought action to annul the divorce
on the ground of collusion. Judge
J. W. Reed of Jefferson county, sitting
in Westmoreland county, June 14 last
annulled the decree, when it was
shown that Shank had agreed to pay
his wife a monthly allowance, in the
payment of which he had fallen in
arrears. Later Mrs. Shank won an
order that he pay her \$50 a month al-
imony.

Meanwhile Shank had become en-
gaged to Miss Reese and several
showers had been given the young
woman, who is a Cornell student, 22
years old, and an heiress.

Child Was Ante Victim.

The body of Olive Fairbank, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fairbank
of Kansas City, former Connelville
residents, was interred Friday at Bed-
ford county. The child was instantly
killed by an automobile in Kansas
City last Tuesday. Mrs. W. U. Sellers
and daughter, Ruth, who were called
to Bedford county by the death, have
returned home.

**ASSIGN TEACHERS
FOR THE TERM IN
DUNBAR TOWNSHIP**

Board Prepares to Take
Care of 2,900 Pupils
This Year.

NEW BUILDING IS COMPLETED

Fine Structure at Trotter Will Be In-
spected on Thursday; Two Rooms
Will Be Added at Juniata; Prin-
cipal Smith Beginning His 12th Year.

Teachers have been assigned to the
various schools in Dunbar township by
a committee composed of School Di-
rector C. B. Franks, John Donovan,
P. C. Smith and Superintendent Principal
R. K. Smith. Mr. Smith is preparing
to enter his twelfth year as super-
vising principal of the township. The
estimated enrollment for the district
the next term is placed at 2,900.
The new building at Trotter will be
available. The board will meet Thurs-
day afternoon to inspect the structure.
It contains eight rooms and is one of
the finest in the county. The Connel-
ville Construction Company had the
general contract for the building.
The board has also decided to build a
two-room addition to the Juniata
school, where the present accommoda-
tions are not sufficient. The teachers
were assigned as follows:

Adelaide, No. 1, Agnes Smith, No. 2,
Blanche Reagan, No. 3, Jacobina
Hunker, No. 4, Anne Connell, No. 5,
Margaret Harrison, No. 6, R. A. Snyder.
Cross Keys, Elizabeth Heis.
Crossed, Nan Patterson.
East, Christina Geisler.
East Liberty, No. 1, George Mc.
Burney, No. 2, Mary Leighty, No. 3,
Gladys Porter, No. 4, Hilda Kramer,
No. 5, Bertha Henry, No. 6, A. M. Snyder.

Fayette, Birdella Miller.
Furnace, No. 1, Mattie Bowden; No. 2,
Ninette Martin, No. 3, Jessie Wilhelm.
No. 4, Marguerite Cochran, No. 5, Wil-
liam McLaughlin.
Hughes, Bessie Mason.

Monarch, No. 1, Carrie Ware, No. 2,
Rose Hoey, No. 3, Loretha Laffey, No. 4,
Cecilia Curtis, No. 5, Jane Ray, No. 6,
Samuel Jones.

Nelle, No. 1, Catherine O'Connor,
No. 2, Anna White.
Paul, No. 1, Lydia Maust, No. 2, Don-
ald, No. 3, Myrtle White.

Summit, Katherine Burns.
Snyder, No. 1, Emma Mott, No. 2,
Donovan, No. 3, Catherine
Locan, No. 4, Rose Meegan, No. 5,
Grace Robinson, No. 6, Laura O'Con-
nor, No. 7, C. C. Rowan.

West Leisnering, No. 1, Margaret
Rechenberg, No. 2, Anna Cassidy, No. 3,
Marie Johnson, No. 4, Emma Harri-
son, No. 5, Campbell Miller.

Woodvale, Minnie Miller.
Wheeler, No. 1, Jane Scott, No. 2, Ed-
ward, No. 3, Mabel Baker, Mary
Keane, Florence Eberhart, J. C. Gross-
man, J. M. Glass, R. E. Gipe, principal.

DIES IN UNIONTOWN

Former Connelville Resident Had
Been Ill a Short Time.

William Trimball, 50 years old, a
former Connelville resident, died on
Sunday at the Uniontown Hospital
following a several days' illness. He
was admitted to the hospital Sunday
morning.

Mr. Trimball was a son of the late
Edmund and Elizabeth Trimball and
was born in Blair county and resided
in Connelville for a number of years.
He was a stationary engineer. His
wife died some time ago. The follow-
ing brothers and sisters survive:
Edmund Trimball, Morrell, A. L.
Trimball, Bellair, O. J. Trimball,
Brier Hill; S. D. Trimball, Wil-
liam; J. A. Trimball, Martins
Ferry, O.; Mrs. Mary E. Williams,
Scottsdale, and Mrs. L. S. Michael,
Greensburg.

POTTSVILLE QUILTS

That Town Is Now Trying to Become
a Borough Again.

Pottsville has quit in disgust. After
voting to become a third class city,
the municipality is now making an
effort to have the neatly framed char-
ter revoked. It wants to be a bor-
ough again, without even having
sampled city government.
Connellville and Pottsville voted
about the same time to become third
class cities. Both were held up for
two years by the court decision de-
ferring the municipal elections. Since
the question has been raised over the
Clark bill and its application to these
two towns, the Pottsville people have
decided to let Connellville do all the
work.

CORABUGH GOES UP

Former Principal Here Chosen for
Place in Pittsburg High.

Bruce U. P. Cobough, former prin-
cipal of the Connelville High School,
was in town for a short time
Monday on his way to Somerset. Mr.
Cobough has just been elected to a
position in the Riverside high school,
Pittsburg. Last year he was at Cal-
ifornia State Normal. He was a son
of David Simpson and Mary A.
Mitchell. He was one of the most
widely known young men of that
vicinity. His parents, eight brothers
and two sisters survive.

Divorce Is Asked

UNIONTOWN, July 13.—Estella L.
Otto today asked a libel in divorce
against Louis B. Otto, alleging cruel
and barbarous treatment. They were
married in Connelville on June 29,
1895, and lived there.

Raid Disorderly House

An alleged disorderly house was
raided at Thompson No. 2 Saturday by
County Detective Smith. Other sim-
ilar houses about the county are to be
raided, it is said.

Antidote Not Needed.
Only four requests were made in
this county for tetanus antidote as a
consequence of Fourth of July ac-
cidents.

**SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE
FAMILY FINDS A HUGE
RATTLESN ALONG WALK.**

Hearing their little dog bark-
ing vigorously to what seemed
to be the humming of a locust,
Mrs. W. S. Bradley of South
Connellsville left the dinner
table Sunday and investigated.
Beside the walk, close to the
front porch, was a huge rattles-
nake. She called her husband,
who killed the reptile. It meas-
ured 41 inches.

**WESTERN MARYLAND FLYER
HITS FREIGHT AT ROCKWOOD**

Passengers Escape Injury and Coach-
es Struck by Freight Train.

A serious wreck, attended by for-
tunate circumstances, occurred on the
Western Maryland railroad Friday
day when the night express, west-
bound, crashed into a freight train
that was pulling into a siding.
The locomotive of the passenger
train, one of the big subroather
Pacific type, was stripped of its cab,
but remained on the rails. Several
cars of hay and grain were thrown
over the embankment.
It required several hours to clear
the wreck. Passengers were taken
to Connelville by the Baltimore &
Ohio, and here they were transferred
to the Pittsburg & Lake Erie train
made up to complete the run west.
One story told of the wreck is that
the passenger train was in the
running ahead of time and reached
Rockwood before the freight had time
to get into the siding.

COMPANY D BACK

Organization Returns Saturday From
An Enjoyable Outing.

Company D, Tenth Regiment Band
and Hospital Corps returned to Con-
nelville on Saturday following a
week's tour of the county. The
organization held its annual encamp-
ment held by the Tenth Regiment.
The special train left Erie between
7:30 and 8 o'clock last night, arriving
at Connelville at 10:30. The band
of the regiment at 6:30 A. M.

The train service was poor, many
long stops being made along the way,
but otherwise the trip was made with
out incident. With the exception of
Private Linderberg, who left Erie on
a hunting expedition to Canada; Cap-
tain A. B. Hood and wife, who de-
parted in the former's automobile for a
trip to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, all
of the members of the organization re-
turned today.

One of the remarkable features of
the encampment was the fact that
none of the members of the compa-
ny were injured during the trip. As a
rule some of the privates are usually in-
jured by the change of water, muf-
fles and sleeping facilities and the hospi-
tal corps is called upon to minister to
them, but this year all returned their
health.

The only misadventure that occur-
ed during the outing happened when
an officer lost control of his horse
and the mount dashed into Company
D's formation. Three of the men
were slightly injured.

Yesterday afternoon the hospital
corps underwent inspection. Five
minutes after participating in a sham
battle the corps was ordered upon to
the inspecting officer, and the
manner in which they passed the tests
was entirely satisfactory.

The performance of the band was
worthy of the commendation it re-
ceived from all quarters. One of the
most treasured of these came from
Brigadier General A. J. Logan in the
form of a letter to Colonel Coulter.
The letter follows:

"I desire to express to you my sin-
cere appreciation for your action in
sending the Tenth Regiment Band to
headquarters to give the concerts that
were so largely enjoyed by myself and
all of the officers of the staff. I wish
to commend the ability of the musi-
cians and desire that you kindly con-
vey to the band my sincere thanks."

AFTER NEW BUSINESS

Western Maryland Passenger Agents
Go Over New Extension.

The traveling passenger staff of the
Western Maryland arrived in Con-
nelville last evening in a special car.
The staff had here over night and
looked about the town. They left this
morning and are en route to all towns
along the road between Connelville
and Cumberland.

The officials will at once go after
passenger traffic. The committee was
recently appointed and is composed
of six members. The Western Mary-
land will soon be running excursions
to Gettysburg and Cumberland and
Pittsburg, and a new local will be
put on between this place and
Cumberland.

SEWARD TOWNSHIP MAN DIES

Edward A. Mitchell Had Been Ill for
Two Weeks.

Edward A. Mitchell, 21 years old,
a resident of Seward township all his
life, died Friday at his home near
Onondaga of spinal meningitis. He
had been ill for two weeks. Funeral
from the family residence Saturday
afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment in
the Mitchell cemetery.
Mr. Mitchell was born in Stewart
township May 30, 1895, and was a son
of David Simpson and Mary A.
Mitchell. He was one of the most
widely known young men of that
vicinity. His parents, eight brothers
and two sisters survive.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET

There was little change in the
prices of greenstuffs in the market
last week. Dealers continued to ask
priced maindains for three weeks.
California produce is more plen-
tiful now than it has been this season.
Large shipments of produce from the
Pacific coast are arriving daily in the
western markets.

There was no change in the prices
of butter or cheese. Eggs rose from
one to three cents the dozen.

Beets, doz.	35
Cabbage, new, lb.	10
Cauliflower, doz.	15
Cucumbers, doz.	30
Egg plant, each	10
Green beans, doz.	25
Lettuce, bunch	25
Parsley, bunch	10
Peas, doz.	10
Peppers, doz.	10
Spinach, doz.	10
Tomatoes, lb.	10
Turnips, new, doz.	10
Wax beans, peak	10
Winter squash, doz.	10
Squash, doz.	10
Spinach, peak	10
Tomatoes, lb.	10
Apples, new, peak	10
Apricots, doz.	10
Bananas, doz.	10
Peaches, doz.	10
Cherries, doz.	10
Pears, doz.	10
Plums, doz.	10
Pineapple, doz.	10
Lemons, doz.	10
Cantaloupes, Cal.	10
Oranges, doz.	10
Butter, creamery, lb.	10
Butter, country, lb.	10
Butter, salted, lb.	10
Butter, sweet, lb.	10
Butter, fresh, lb.	10
Eggs, fresh	10

SMASHES A WINDOW.

Church Tower Tumbled But Bricks Fly
Far on Main Street.

A stick of dynamite Saturday after-
noon fused the tower of the old
Presbyterian Church on Main street,
and sent a shower of bricks over the
thoroughfare. One of the missiles
was hurled with such force that it
crossed the street and broke a window
of Dr. J. B. Woods' office.
Contractor John Duggan has nearly
completed the excavation for the new
Woolworth building and expects to
complete the foundations by the end
of the present week.

**COUNCILMEN OPEN
A FIGHT TO OUST
PRESIDENT FRIEL**

Democrats Nurse Fond Hope
of Gaining Control
of Borough

ENLIST AID OF MALCONTENTS

Caucus Held at Democratic Head-
quarters and Pledges Obtained to
Support Revolt at Next Meeting.

"We Should Worry," Say Regulars.

Nursing fond dreams that they will
be able to gain control of Town
Council and succeed in ousting Presi-
dent Friel from that position, an
old-fashioned gathering of the
Democratic clans was held at a local
hotel last week. The gathering was
in those quarters where in years gone
by similar plans have been hatched.
Sometimes they worked out and some-
times they failed. With great gusto
the plotters laid it out, saying that they
have sufficient councilmen pledged to
secure the downfall of the present organ-
ization. As for the regulars, "we should
worry," is their attitude.

The Democratic organization claims
to have won over a sufficient number
of heretofore faithful members of the
majority to insure the success of their
plan. The plan is to put O. E. Burns
in the chair. Burns was picked because
of the parliamentary activity he has
displayed. Burns was elected by the
present majority in council to suc-
ceed Matthew Crowley for the Sixth
ward.

At the meeting last week a petition
was signed pledging the signers to as-
sist in the ouster proceedings. It
was circulated this morning among a
few who oppose Friel, but who were
not present at the meeting. At noon
it was said there were 11 signatures.
The twelfth will be secured before
the day is over, is the claim.

The petition, which is in the pos-
session of Councilman J. E. Reynolds,
pledges the signers to attend the meet-
ing and "believing that it is for the
benefit of Connelville" votes for the
ouster of Friel. A resolution to be offered
asking for the resignation of the presi-
dent.

One of those opposed to the tenure
of Friel in the chair, stated this morn-
ing that the resolution is being pre-
pared by one of the best attorneys
in town and that it will be in legal
form.

Two new members will be added to
the insurgents at the next meeting if
the resignation of Councilman Simon
is accepted and the program does
not strike a snag. Although efforts
are being made to have Friel recon-
sider his resignation, it is said that he
is determined to resign. Cyrus M. Simon
and they will leave vacant chairs to be
filled, and it is understood that the
new council has men chosen for the
positions.

The contract for the substructure
of new city bridge at Fairbanks
was awarded yesterday to Contractor
John T. Hoover and he will start the
work at once. The York Bridge Com-
pany was awarded the contract for the
superstructure. The bridge will be
entirely of steel and concrete.

Blamed for Murder.

That John Fieles shot and killed
Guy Romo on June 23 was the verdict
of a jury in an inquest.

was awarded Thursday to Contractor
is still at large.

Bring Your Troubles to**DOCTOR BARNES**

MEN'S DISEASE SPECIALIST.

Established in Uniontown and Con-
nelville, Pa., for 4 years. Only cor-
rect and efficient treatments given.

FRIENDS, remember that when
you treat with me, you deal with the
ORIGINAL and BONA FIDE HEAD
of this office.

MEN

TAKE when they
come to Dr. Barnes, the established
MEN'S DOCTOR.

Take no risks.
Other medical
offices have come
and left in a hurry;
but Dr. Barnes
suppose still other
offices will open but
non others.

COMING TO ME.
THE REAL MEN'S
DOCTOR. There are
no "new treatments"
that are known that
cannot be given by
me. Thousands of CURED MEN can
testify to my work.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN.

Varicocele, Stricture, Discharge of
all kinds, Dropsy and Losses. Weak-
ness of any kind. Bureling. Water
Swelling, Nervous Debility, Sexual
Problems, Poor Memory, Backache,
Skin Diseases, Blood Poison, Heres
and Sores, Kidney, Bladder, Stomach,
Liver, Lung and Bowel Troubles,
Hysteria, Catarrh anywhere. Lack
of Powers, Piles a specialty. No
operation or acid injections Hydrocele,
Frembling, etc. Consultation FREE.

Patients Pay as Able or When Cured.

THE DR. BARNES OFFICE

at the Second National Bank Build-
ing, Uniontown, Pa., Tuesday, Thurs-
day, Saturday and

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE WILL CARRY CLARK BILL INTO COURTS

Test Suits to be Started to
Determine the Town's
Status.

ISSUE: OUTLINES SITUATION

Has Positive Commission Government
Bill Does Not Apply, but Before
Question is Raised, No Decisions
Known Four Possible Decisions

The Municipal League Friday night unanimously voted to make a test case of the Clark bill by bringing a suit to determine whether it applies to Conneltsville and to gain a decision, establishing the status of the municipality. At the same time the Chamber of Commerce, through President F. E. Markell, agreed to bear half of the expense, expected to be about \$100. It is understood that the lawyers of Conneltsville, through Attorney Higbee, and the Chamber of Commerce, through Attorney Duggan, have virtually agreed to this and it is expected to enter the suit of the others. Your test suits will be instituted.

A committee of five, consisting of F. E. Markell, F. E. Markell, J. E. Markell, F. E. Markell, and J. E. Markell, was named by President F. E. Markell to solicit funds and arrange the details necessary for a prompt prosecution of the suit. The committee will hold its first meeting next Monday night.

It is proposed to have suits begun by four prospective candidates, one for mayor on a party ticket under the third class city law of 1889, one for councilman on a non-party ticket, and one for burgess and John A. Duggan. Mr. Higbee explained that by this procedure the court will not only decide the application of the Clark bill, but will definitely fix the municipality's status. Higbee explained his idea of the Clark bill at length and declared that the court might decide four things:

1. That the Clark bill and all its provisions apply to Conneltsville.
2. That councilmen shall be elected under the Clark bill, although no provision is made for electing a mayor and controller. In this event, the mayor city would become a city in fact by organizing the council and thereby creating a vacancy in the office of mayor and controller, to be filled at a special election.
3. That the Clark bill is unconstitutional, in that it divides the city class cities of the state into two classes in a manner beyond the power of the Legislature to do so, thereby setting aside the law of 1889 in full force and effect.
4. That Conneltsville is not a city, but is still a borough, and shall elect burgess and controller.

Mr. Higbee declared he had never said the Clark bill does not apply to Conneltsville. "What I do say," he explained, "is that the law is a doubtful proposition. If it does not apply, what is our status? We should determine this without delay."

He went into the bill in detail, pointing to the various sections of the Clark bill which he thinks might raise a question. In the test suit, however, there are four possible decisions, and Mr. Higbee expressed belief that the least probable would be that electing Conneltsville still a borough.

There was little discussion aside from that by Mr. Higbee. James S. Durr, inquired why the legislators were not on the job when the Clark bill was being considered, but President Markell declined to entertain the question.

"The bill has passed. It is too late to discuss why something was not done. We face the situation, and what might have been," was his comment.

John Duggan, one of the Chamber of Commerce delegates to Harrisburg to urge the passage of the bill, did not discuss the junket. Duggan said he never knew that the bill contained until he heard Higbee's explanation. President Markell also explained the reasons to the Chamber of Commerce delegates, unqualified endorsement of the measure.

Following the election of new members, the discussion of the Clark bill was taken up by Attorney Higbee. In part he said:

"The Clark bill covers the city of the third class as follows: 'Those incorporated under the act of 1889; cities that have accepted the provisions of the said act of 1889 in the manner prescribed by the 52nd section; all other cities of the proper population or any city less than 10,000 population, incorporated prior to March 1, 1874, by a special Act of Assembly, or any city which has been incorporated under the provisions of the act of May 23, 1889.'"

"This would apparently be clear, but for the decision of the Supreme Court in our case two years ago. Conneltsville is in exactly the same situation now as then. The election to become a city was held in November, 1910 and the petition was issued in May, 1911. The Supreme Court decided that we are not a city in the meaning of the term as used in the act of 1911, but are an embryonic city."

"I want to convince you, and the people of Conneltsville in general, that a most substantial question has been raised. The only way to settle it is to get it properly before the court."

That is the only provision in the Clark bill for the election of a mayor in 1912. The only other provision is for the election of such an official in 1915, to succeed a present mayor whose term expires in that year. The city controller's election is covered in an identical manner. It is evident that the man who drafted these provisions was ignorant of conditions existing in Pottsville and Conneltsville.

"What will the court do? You don't know and I don't. It might hold that the act is defective, but does apply to Conneltsville and Pottsville. It might hold that the act is merely defective in not making provision for the election of a mayor and controller, but provides the election of a council. It might hold that the Clark bill creates two separate and distinct classes of cities of the third class, a matter beyond the power of the Legislature, and is unconstitutional, and therefore hold that the old act of 1889 is in full force and effect. Again, it might hold that Conneltsville and Pottsville did not incorporate, and are still boroughs."

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Mr. Higbee said that the legislators from this county would be the cause of this county wanted commission form of government and gave the bill their support. He suggested a monster petition showing that Conneltsville citizens want city government.

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George B. Freed declared his belief that the Clark bill applies to Conneltsville and thought the matter should go to law and prove it. Duggan moved the appointment of a committee, and after resolution was adopted. Adjournment was taken at 10 o'clock.

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Corn shows the most flourishing condition, ranging 1.3 or 2.5 per cent above the 10-year average. Other crops show the following average: Hemp, 102.3; hops, 102.1; winter wheat, 102.1; cotton, 102.1; alfalfa, 101.8; cantaloupes, 101.5; kafir corn, 101.1; apples, 110.5; beans, (dry), 100.5; sugar beets, 100.3. Rice, 99.9; peanuts, 99.3; watermelons, 99.8; lima beans, 99.8; cabbage, 99.4; rye, 98.9; sweet potatoes, 98.4; broom corn, 98.5; millet, 98.4; sorghum, 98.4; sugar cane, 98.2; onions, 98.1; blackberries, 98.1; hay (all cultivated kinds), 97.8; raspberries, 97.6; tobacco, 96.7; potatoes, 97.0; clover, 95.9; tomatoes, 95.6; fax, 94.4; grapes, 93.9; peaches, 93.7; plums, 91.4; strawberries, 91.4; oats, 90.3; barley, 89.7; pears, 88.1; oranges, 88.4; spring wheat, 88.5; timothy hay, 88.5; lemons, 83.3; bluegrass seed (in Kentucky), 82.5.

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That is the only provision in the Clark bill for the election of a mayor in 1912. The only other provision is for the election of such an official in 1915, to succeed a present mayor whose term expires in that year. The city controller's election is covered in an identical manner. It is evident that the man who drafted these provisions was ignorant of conditions existing in Pottsville and Conneltsville.

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CROPS ARE FAIR

Corn Flourishes But Other Yields Average Generally Low.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Drought and early frost in certain parts of the country brought the average condition of the crops in the United States on July 1 down to nearly 1 per cent lower than on the same date last year, and to 1.7 per cent lower than the average crop condition on July 1 for some years past, 10 years in most cases.

Conditions are below the average, the Department of Agriculture announced in the Atlantic Coast and North Central states, except Virginia, Florida, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska. They are above the average in the South Central and Far Western states, except Kentucky, Alabama, Montana, Utah and California. The lowest conditions are found in California, where July 1 found the crops 15.7 per cent below the average; North Dakota's crops are 14.7 per cent below; New Hampshire, 13.5 per cent, and South Dakota, 11.1 per cent. Wyoming is highest above average, with 3.2 per cent, followed by Nebraska, 2.7 per cent; Washington, 2.5 per cent; Oregon, 2.2 per cent, and Iowa, 2.1 per cent.

Corn shows the most flourishing condition, ranging 1.3 or 2.5 per cent above the 10-year average. Other crops show the following average: Hemp, 102.3; hops, 102.1; winter wheat, 102.1; cotton, 102.1; alfalfa, 101.8; cantaloupes, 101.5; kafir corn, 101.1; apples, 110.5; beans, (dry), 100.5; sugar beets, 100.3. Rice, 99.9; peanuts, 99.3; watermelons, 99.8; lima beans, 99.8; cabbage, 99.4; rye, 98.9; sweet potatoes, 98.4; broom corn, 98.5; millet, 98.4; sorghum, 98.4; sugar cane, 98.2; onions, 98.1; blackberries, 98.1; hay (all cultivated kinds), 97.8; raspberries, 97.6; tobacco, 96.7; potatoes, 97.0; clover, 95.9; tomatoes, 95.6; fax, 94.4; grapes, 93.9; peaches, 93.7; plums, 91.4; strawberries, 91.4; oats, 90.3; barley, 89.7; pears, 88.1; oranges, 88.4; spring wheat, 88.5; timothy hay, 88.5; lemons, 83.3; bluegrass seed (in Kentucky), 82.5.

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LOCATES THE TROUBLE.

FLOOD PREVENTION IS ENDANGERED BY SELFISH INTERESTS

Oil City Chamber of Commerce Wants Yough Bill Vetoed.

FIGHT CARRIED TO GOVERNOR

Officials of the Pittsburgh Flood Commission Declare That Opponents of Project Year Water Power Rights May Be Effected; Keep Up Efforts.

The success of the Pittsburgh Flood Commission's fight to have a reservoir created at the headwaters of the Troughgony river as the first step in the war against the disastrous high waters which cause billions of dollars of damage each year is endangered by the opposition of what are declared to be selfish interests. The Chamber of Commerce of Oil City has petitioned Governor Tener to veto the appropriation of \$500,000 for the erection of the first reservoir. What organization has requested the Connellsville Chamber of Commerce, and the local newspapers, to take similar action. A statewide fight is being attempted to prevent approval of the appropriation by Governor Tener. It will not be supported in Connellsville.

An official of the Pittsburgh Flood Commission, by telephone, declared to The Courier that the fight is being made by Oil City for personal and selfish reasons. The opponents of the measure, this man declared, are interested in water power projects and fear that if the state or nation step in, private exploitation of water power may be blocked. Two bills are now before the Governor for his approval. One provides \$500,000 for the construction of the Troughgony reservoir. The other is for \$400,000 to be used in impounding the waters of the Troughgony swamp. Both are good measures, according to the Pittsburgh Flood Commission. The Flood Commission declares that Oil City's fight is part of this campaign. The Oil City argument is that the construction of a string of reservoirs would constitute a constant menace to the lives and property of persons residing in the valleys below those reservoirs. It is further contended that as the water of this particular reservoir in the Yough would be backed into the state of Maryland, the Legislature has no authority to propose such a thing. A waste of public money is charged. The argument continues that the cost estimated has been placed too low and that the Yough reservoir would cost two or three times \$1,000,000. Further investigation of such a vast project is urged. The argument is made that the United States engineers do not believe the Flood Commission's plan is feasible.

GAS-PROOF MACHINES

Pittsburgh Coal Company Adopting Safety Coal Cutters.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company is placing in some of its mines what is known as gas-proof cutting machines. Eight of these machines have been shipped from the shops at South Haven, two being placed in the mine at Maunow, two in Sunnyside and four in the Gallatin mine. These machines have been properly tested, thoroughly tested in the presence of the bosses, electricians and other officials, which trials prove so satisfactory that the company put the machines into immediate use without hesitancy. The machine is simply the regular cutting machine, with the motor box enclosed in an air-tight covering through which no gas can enter, and hence it would be impossible for it to come in contact with a spark from the motor. The cable connections as well as the starting box are so arranged that all air is excluded from the electric workings, and in this way the machine is rendered gas-proof in all mine workings. It is said the coal company will adopt the style of machine for work in all its mines. The gas-proof machine promises to settle to a great extent the differences now existing between the men and the management on the use of safety lamps and electric machines in the same mine.

MAKES RULE UNIFORM

R. & O. to Pay Semi-Monthly on All Parts of System.

Beginning July 15, the payment of employees of the Baltimore & Ohio Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system semi-monthly will be inaugurated, as announced a short time ago. The management believes that in this way the best interests of the railroad and the families dependent upon them will be served and the plan will no doubt meet with general favor. With more frequent payment for services performed, the railroad men will thus be enabled to keep abreast with their financial obligations and it should also encourage industry. With the passage of legislation relating to semi-monthly payment of employees in the state of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania, through all of which the Baltimore & Ohio lines operate, the management decided to adopt the practice as universal. The annual payroll of the system is in excess of \$50,000,000. The total number of employees is about 70,000. In organizing the accounting and the payment department to pay semi-monthly it was necessary to more than double the number of clerks and accountants and also enlarge the paymaster's staff.

Continued for The Weekly Courier.

GREAT COAL RECORD

West Virginia Passes All Former Figures in Coal Production for 1912. The production of coal in West Virginia in 1912 reached the great total of 68,785,587 short tons, valued at the mines at \$22,792,234, according to figures compiled by Edward W. Parker of the United States Geological Survey.

West Virginia is one vast coal field, all of the state west of the escarpment of the Allegheny mountains being in the coal-bearing formation, and the actual coal area embracing about 17,000 square miles out of a total of 24,022 square miles in the state. The coals of West Virginia are all bituminous or semi-bituminous and are mostly of high grade. Some cannel coal and a peculiar type known as "splint" are mined in the southern part of the state. West Virginia's coal production in 1912 marked the maximum record of the state's coal output of bituminous coal in the whole United States in 1882 and exceeded the total production of both anthracite and bituminous coal in 1877. The production of West Virginia coal in 1912 was \$9,831,580 short tons, compared with which the output in 1911 showed an increase of 11.52 per cent. The value of the product increased 17 per cent, from \$22,792,234 in 1911 to \$22,792,234 in 1912. The average price per ton was 34 cents in 1912, against 30 cents in 1911.

For the last four years, including 1912, West Virginia has held second place among the states in the quantity of coal produced, having taken the lead over Illinois in 1909. When the value of the product is considered, however, West Virginia drops to a rather poor third. On a comparison of thermal efficiency the average of West Virginia's coal is higher than that of Illinois by 25 to 30 per cent. The average price of Illinois coal, on the other hand, is from 20 to 25 per cent higher than that of West Virginia. It is true that conditions in the West Virginia are favorable to low mining cost, and that West Virginia coal can be sold at lower rate per ton than the coal in the state with which it competes, but it is also true that West Virginia lacks an advantage which the others possess in that she has no manufacturing industries to consume the product. Fully 80 per cent of the coal mined in West Virginia is shipped to distant markets, part of the product actually crossing other producing states before reaching its point of destination. More West Virginia coal was made into coke at plants in other states than at ovens in West Virginia.

In one particular the record of West Virginia's coal production, in both 1911 and 1912, is highly exceptional—that is, the manner in which the coal is mined. Of all the important coal-producing states, West Virginia shows the smallest percentage of coal improperly mined. In 1912, of a total of 68,785,587 tons produced, only 453,215 tons, or 0.7 per cent, was "powder-mined," or shot off the solid. The influence of the Federal Coal Creek controversy on the production of 1912 is shown in the decrease of 567,488 short tons, or about 10 per cent, in the production of Kanawha county, and of 349,554 tons in the output of Fayette county, whereas most of the counties of the state—in fact all the important counties—showed good gains in 1912 over the preceding year.

The total number of men reported to be employed in the coal mines of West Virginia in 1912 was 12,185, or 18 per cent of the total number of men employed during the year. The total number of working days lost was 58,678, or an average of 5.8 per cent of the 12,185 men affected. According to reports to the United States Bureau of Mines, the worst 350 fatal accidents in the coal mines of West Virginia in 1912, against 351 in 1911.

The following table is of interest as showing the rapid increase in the coal production of West Virginia:

Year	Tons
1880	1,137,901
1890	2,847,207
1900	7,721,680
1910	61,811,010
1911	62,811,580
1912	68,785,587

TO PROBE BIG SYSTEM

Senate Proposes Investigation of the New York Central Lines.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the financial operation of the New York Central line was proposed in a resolution adopted by the Senate. This action was taken without debate. The resolution if concurred in by the House would direct the commission first to investigate and report upon the issue by the New York Central and Hudson River Railway Company of \$17,102,440 worth of 4 per cent mortgage bonds for the purpose of taking up 2 1/2 per cent Michigan Central bonds amounting to \$19,325,000; 2 1/2 per cent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern bonds amounting to \$9,578,400 and New York Central 4 per cent debenture bonds amounting to \$7,188,000.

The commission would be asked to report whether the issue of 4 per cent bonds for 2 1/2 per cent would not be unwarranted and illegal capitalization of the railroad concerned, whether the purpose of the consolidation of the New York Central, the Lake Shore & Michigan Central would not be unwarranted and unlawful and whether the increase in interest is necessary even if the consolidation be objectionable.

COURT UPHOLDS STORK

Contends Husband Was Not to Blame Because Bird Came.

PARIS, July 16.—Charging abuse of confidence, Madame Pletier, wealthy octogenarian widow of Toulouse, sued her former companion Aile de Gibandon for the return of \$14,000 given to the latter as a wedding present. The widow arranged the marriage but stipulated that it should be childless, and the visit of the stork to the Gibandon home recently expatriated her. The courts decided against her, holding that the Gibandon could not very well prevent the stork's visit, and that anyway the gift was a bona fide wedding present.

SHIPMENTS INCREASE

Baltimore & Ohio Tonnage Shows a Gain for May.

Heavy shipments of bituminous coal continue to be hauled over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. During May tonnage transported was considerably above that during the same month last year, and this indicated to what a large extent mines along the road produced coal. June tonnage was no doubt above that of last year, and the fiscal year undoubtedly ended with a new record established, despite factors operating against the coal trade back in the winter months.

Shipments of bituminous coal transported during May amounted to 2,955,512 tons, compared with 2,756,580 tons during same month last year, an increase of 203,232 tons, or 7.5 per cent. This was the second largest month this year, falling but slightly under the 3,000,000 ton mark. Tonnage movement for the year will be large on account of heavy demand from the lakes and in fact from all directions and once tariff agitation is settled and manufacturers get out of the demand will be greatly augmented and prices will be high. Everything points to a shortage of both labor and transportation facilities.

Shipments for five months, January 1 to May 31, were heavy and it is gratifying to see that despite extraordinary demand in the early part of 1912 and falling off in early part of 1913, due to extremely mild weather for the season of the year, tonnage movement increased. Tonnage hauled during the period stated amounted to 13,604,039 tons, compared with 12,214,435 tons during the same period in 1912, an increase of 23,855 tons, or 2.3 per cent. It must not be stated that the strike in April, 1912, seriously affected tonnage movement on this road in 1912, as the tonnage for that month was in fact more than in any previous April, therefore the increase in tonnage this year is all the more remarkable.

WANTS SUBMERGED ORE

Minnesota is Making Hard Fight for Immense Deposits.

The state of Minnesota is making a bitter fight to gain possession of vast deposits of submerged iron ore. This ore is in lake beds along the Iron ranges. Embarrassed lake alone covers 25,000,000 tons and many more, millions are covered by other lakes. Some time ago the state started a test suit for possession of ore under Longyear lake, Mesabi range. The lower court held the state had no claim. An appeal has been taken, and it will ultimately go to the United States Supreme Court for final settlement.

Have You Coal Land for Sale? If you have advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

BIG TIMBER DEAL

Local Men Sell West Virginia Holdings for \$80,000.

The Webster Lumber Company, with headquarters in Connellsville, has disposed of its holdings in Webster county, W. Va. The company has sold to West Virginia interests 4,000 acres of land, including all timber and coal rights. The consideration was \$80,000. The property has been in the hands of the Connellsville interests for 15 years. During this time little effort has been made to develop it. At one time some of the timber was disposed of, and some removed from the tract. The acreage affected, however, was small, and the tract is virtually virgin. The directors of the Webster Lumber Company are Worth Kilpatrick, Rockwell Marietta, Kell Long and Captain Lloyd Johnston.

Will Build New Stores. Contracts for two large Union Supply Company stores have been let to the Nicola Building Company of Pittsburgh. The stores are to be built at Leitch and Phillips.

Miner Killed by Fall of Slate. In a fall of slate Albert Specker, an Austrian was killed in the Yough No. 3 mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at Boson.

The Weekly Courier \$1.00 a year.

RAILS

40, 56, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85 and 90 lb.

Relaying Rails

8, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 lb.

New Steel Rails

These rails are in stock at our Pittsburgh yards, and can be shipped immediately; also second hand rails in stock cut any length needed for building and contract work.

Frogs and Switches

RICHARDSON & CO., INCORPORATED, 1103 Bessemer Building, PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAIL DEALERS

PATENTS

Last year nearly 35,000 persons in the United States paid Patent Attorneys approximately \$1,400,000 for procuring patent applications which have so little novelty they were abandoned and the patents never taken out. Was some of it your money? In addition 21,000 other persons paid approximately \$1,250,000 for patents which were worthless when granted. There are two prime reasons for this.

1st. The greed of unscrupulous attorneys. 2nd. The ignorance of the average inventor in regard to the protection really afforded by a patent, and the state of the art to which his invention relates.

Walter W. Macfarren,

Mechanical Engineer & Solicitor of Patents, Designer of Special Machinery for Any Purpose. Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFERENCES: The Courier, Connellsville, Pa.; Germania Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cut this out and send it to a friend who is interested in Patents—if you are not!

Now Ready

Directory of the Coke Works of the

Connellsville, Lower Connellsville, Upper Connellsville and Greensburg-Connellsville

Districts, revised and corrected to April 1, 1913. This Directory or List will contain:

Number of Ovens, Name of Plant, Name and Address of Operator, Railroad connections and shipping station.

Single copies 25 cents. Rates for larger quantities with or without advertisements thereon furnished on application. Address,

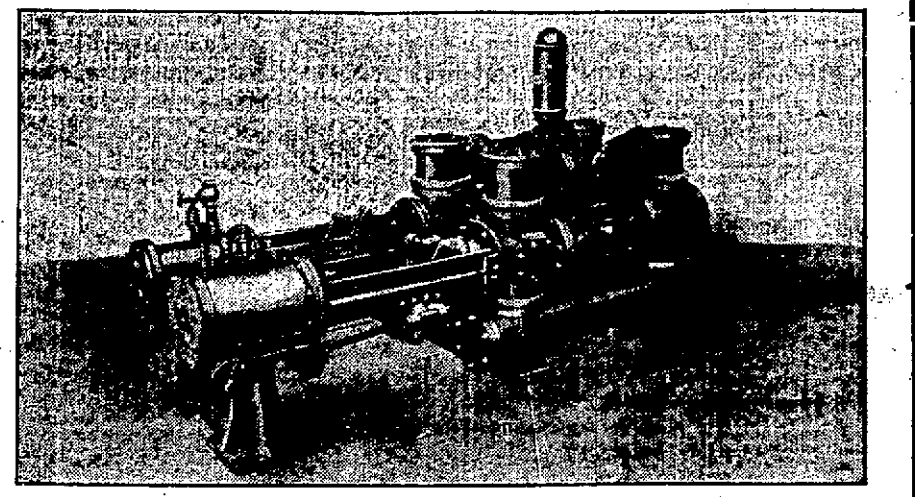
The Courier Company,

127 Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

PUMPS. ENGINES. FANS.

Air Compressors. Steel Hoisting Cages.

STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE. HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED. HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES. SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND. PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction. We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machinery. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

THE ACME COKE OVEN DOOR.

EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.

(PATENTED, DECEMBER 3, 1912.)

- Low Cost.
- Minimum Repairs.
- Nominal Royalty.
- Scientific Principles.
- Suits Any Oven.
- Saves Labor.
- Saves Expense.

No Coke Oven Door is correctly designed unless the brick can freely expand and contract under wide variations of temperature. ANY DOOR HAVING THE ABOVE FEATURE INFRINGES ON THIS PATENT.

The inventor offers for sale the right to use his invention on the payment of a small license fee. Operators will build their own doors, selecting their own materials. The door and the right to use it COST LESS THAN OTHER DOORS.

The Acme Door is not a THEORY but a FACT; it is not an EXPERIMENT but an EXPERIENCE. It has been thoroughly tested by Two Year's Practical Use.

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